Brother Solenman Was Molding Him, He Says, While a Mysterious Stranger Swatted Him with a Club as Big Around as His Wrist - What the Police Say.

Adolph J. Glaxon is a travelling salesman in the employ of M. Shidlovski, a manufacturer of clocks at 17 Catharine street. For the last week Mr. Glaxon has been going around with a patched scalp, a grievance, and a suspicion. The injury to his scalp was caused by a curigel wielded by some person to Mr. Glaxon un-known, who assaulted him in front of Con Cunningham's Raines law hotel at East Broddway and Oliver street on Thursday night. Mr. Giaxon's grievance is against the police, who haven't found his assailant, and his suspicion is directed against another salesman employed by Shidlovski, who, Mr. Glaxon thinks, may have been a party to a conspiracy to do him up. The other salesman's name is Freedman, and just at present he is out on the road, so that he hasn't a chance to controvert the statements which Mr. Glaxon makes as to the circumstances, Yesterday Mr. Glazon told the reporter his story of the affair.

"I got back a week ago Thursday from a bustness trip in the West, on which I was very sucand seemed to be somewhat jealous. He and I are the only salesmen, and there is naturally some competition between us. I haven't been employed by the concern as long as he has, and I suppose he doe-n't like it if I get ahead of him. We never had any contentions, though, and didn't see much of each other. I may be doing him an injustice in thinking he had anything to do with the assault, but some of the circumstances were very peculiar.

"Last Saturday night about 9 o'clock as Freedman was leaving the store he asked me to walk out to the corner with him. I said I had some more work to do, but he insisted. We walked up to East Broadway, and then he wanted me to see him to the elevated railroad station at Oliver street. When we got to the corner he said: 'Come into Cunningham's place and we'll have a drink." 'I don't want a drink,' I replied.

"'Well,' he said, 'I want to get a glass of

"I told him he could get that in the candy store next door. I didn't like the looks of the place, nor of the crowd of five or six toughs standing at the entrance. Freedman took me by the arm and half pulled me into the saloen. We had a drink, and, as Freedman didn't offer to pay for it, I did. I had just ninety-five cents left. As soon as we had had the dring we went out to the clevated stairs, which are right in front of the saloon. I was saying good night to Freedman when he laid his hand on my arm and said: 'Wait a minute. I want to tell you some-"He leaned over as if to whisper, and while

he was holding me that way I got a blow in the back|between the shoulders that made me think the building had fallen on me. I turned around and saw one of the men who had been standing at the entrance to the saloon standing over me with a club. It was as big around as my wrist. The man was slightly lame, and I think used it in walking. My hat had fallen off, and before I could do anything he brought the club down twice on the top of my head. The blood ran down my face and blinded me. Freedman had run away at the first blow. I was not afraid of the man. I never was mixed up in any kind of a fight before, but I was maddened by the man's attack. I grabbed him by the throat, and I believe I would have dashed his brains out if I had had a good chance at him. As it was, I forced him headlong into the a giant, but the fellow made no resistance. I was about to follow him up, when Freedman stopped me. He had come back, but without a policeman. None of the other men had offered to interfere or to bring a policeman. Freedman

policeman. None of the other men had offered to interfere or to bring a policeman. Freedman caught me by the arm.

"Never mind him now,' he said. 'You'd better get your head fixed up, and then we can come back and have him arreated."

"We went to the drug store at 6 Bowery and my, head was bandaged. I had lost fully a further of blood, but the skull was not fractured. We went back to Cunningham's with a boliceman, but of course the man was gone. At the drug store I asked Freedman for a nickel, as I had pniy 95 cents, and the charge was a dollar. He said he had only five cents to ride home on. Now, why did he ask me into the saloon if he bad only five cents? Why didn't he help me or go for a policeman when I was hit? The next day, too, he asked me not to say anything about the occurrence at the factory. I did, though, and I told Freedman of my suspicions. I told the firm, too, but they didn't believe he had anything to do with it."

On Sunday Glaxon reported the assault at the Oak street station, and two detectives went to work on the case. No arrest was made, and on Wedneaday Glaxon went to Acting Inspector O'Keefe and repeated his story. He complained that Policeman Morris, who went to the raleon with him, had said that he knew the man he had described, and would arrest him. The Inspector sent a note to Capt. Vredenburgh informing him of this and directing him to look into it. Capt. Vredenburgh informing him of this and directing him to look into it. Capt. Vredenburgh informing him of this and directing him to look into it. Capt. Vredenburgh into look into it. Capt. Vredenburgh informing him of this and directing him to look into it. Capt. Vredenburgh informing him of this and directing him to look on the case men was untrue and that Glaxon had told the policeman that he couldn't

apector sent a note to Capt. Vredenburgh informins him of this and directing him to look fato it. Capt. Vredenburgh reported yesterday that the statement was untrue and that Glaxon had told the policeman that he couldn't identify his assailant if he should see him. On Friday the defectives reported to Capt. Vredenburgh that there was no clue to the assailant and that they could do nothing more.

Con Cunningham's saloon, in front of which the assault took place, is known as a hangout for panhandlers and tough characters generally. On Thur-day night John J. O'tonnell, a bartender, of 73 Division street, was shot in the abdomen either in the saloon or just outside of it. He is now in the Hudson street hospital, and probably will recover. He refused to say who had snot him, but the sta bicons of the police were directed toward Cunningham himself, Capt. Vredenburgh said yesterday that Cunningham had not given himself up as was reported, but had been found in hiding in a Raines law hotel at 10 James street. When arraigned Cunningh m was discharged by Magi-trate Kudlich on the ground of insufficient evidence.

A reporter found Cunningham at his place

Magi-trate Kudlich on the ground of insufficient evidence.

A reporter found Cunningham at his place yeaterday. It is a rather pretentious four-story building, the opper floor constituting the hotel. Cunningham sat in the hack room of the saloon. Not far from his hand was a stout cudgel of the kind affected by bartenders and bouncers. Sitting around him were four men, two of whom were asleep with their heads on a table. One of these was a negro, with two stumps of legs. Evidentity he was a panhandler.

"I'm sorry 'this thing happened." said Cunningham in reply to a question about the Giaxon affair; "because Giaxon and his friends were good customers of mine. I know the man who hit Giaxon, but only by sight. I told the police that if I ran across him I would have him arrested, but he han't been around here since. The whole trouble was that this man was crazy drunk. He came to here and I wouldn't sell him a drink. He saw Glaxon talking to his friend and went for him without any reason except his condition. It was just the same as if you and I were talking together, or any two gentlemen, and he came up and hit one of us."

LAWYER SMITH OBJECTS.

Me Is Arrested as a Vagrant by a Brook-

Policeman Gartland of the Becford avenue station, Williamsburgh, arrested Christopher Smith, a Baltimore lawyer, for acting in what Gartland thought was a suspicious manner on Friday night in front of a restaurant in Broadway, near Wytne avenue. Gartland watched Smith until he entered the restaurant. When the policeman saw Smith produce a pawn ticket and show it to the proprietor of the restaurant he arrested him. Smith was held on a technical charge of vagrancy and when he was arraigned yesterday in the Lee Avenue Police Court he

he arrested him. Smith was held on a technical charge of vagrancy and when he was arraigned yesterday is the Lee Avenue Police Court he said he was not a vagrant.

"There have been many burgiaries in our precinct lately," said the policeman to Justice Goetting, "and we have been on the lookout for suspicious characters. I've seen this man acting strangely near that restaurant for several night, and when he entered the piace last night, and showed the restaurant keeper a pawn ticket. I made up my mind to arrest him. At the station house he refused to answer any questions."

"The reason I refused to answer any questions," interrupted the prisoner," was because I was not accorded my rights in the station house. I am a lawyer, and my house is in Haitmore. I came to Ecoakiyn two weeks ago, and have istely been boarding with a Mrs. Walsh in bouth Fourth street, near Driggs avoine, A friend of mine is employed in the restaurant, and I've been in the habit every night of meeting him when his work is done and toking a walk. Sometimes I inserted outside the restaurant until he was through. I did this on Friday night, and finally went into the restaurant, where I talked with the proprietor. He wanted to buy a pawn ticket for a mackincoh, and while I was showing him the pawn ticket the policeman arrested me. At the station house I was not told what the charge was against me, and therefore I declined to answer the Sergeant's questions."

Justice Goetting told the policeman that as long as the proprietor of the restaurant did not object to Smith's presence in the restaurant did not object to Smith's presence in the restaurant. Smith had a perfect right to be there. The prisoner was discharged.

All-Silk, Giace Taffeta. Moire Tanein, 4 inches wide,

All new colors,

the yard; regular price 35c. the yard, HATS.

Ladles' French Fur Felt Hats, latest shapes, Velvet and Nilk. Wire bound

Black Silk Velvet Hats. Extra fine quality, All the best shapes,

\$1.69;

TRIMMED ORDER DEPT. Ladies' own materials made up

ROSE MONTURES.

and special designs executed.

Velvet and Shk Rose and Bud, Velvet foliage, rubber stems, Newest shades, including Violet and Green,

MAIL ORDERS

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. SAMPLES FREE BY MAIL.

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WILL CASE FROM THE TENDERLOIN

Brewer Everard Not to Be Administrator

Decisions which pass upon the different claims for letters of administration on the estate of Emily K. Davis and for the custody of her child, Hazel, have been made by Surrogate Arnold. Mrs. Davis's former husband, Millegs J. Davis, who sought to obtain control of the estate and of his daughter Hazel, fails, and the child's grandmother, Katharine Kuringer, obtains the letters.

Mrs. Davis, who died last January at the age of 30 years, leaving considerable property, was Emily Kuringer when she was employed in one of the Sixth avenue dry goods stores. She was beautiful, and about ten years ago she

day after her death Britton died, and, without opposition, James Everard, the brever,
was made guardian of the boy,
No one was left to administer the estate or to
have the custody of the child Hazel. It was
conceded, and the Surrogate so finds, that as
Hazel was born after the will was made she is
entitled to half of the estate. Since the death
of the mother the child has lived with her
grandmonter, who, by the will of Mrs. Davis
in case of the death of the boy James before
he came of age, was to receive the entire estate.

the came of age, was to receive the entire estate.

Ther; were three applications before the Surrogate for letters to administer the estate. First Davis asked for them, but the Surrogate says he has no interest in the estate. James asys he has no interest in the estate. James asys he has no interest in the estate. James asys he has no interest in the surrogate says that there is no provision for the appointment of a guardian to such office. The third application, that of the grandmother, the Surrogate grants. He also makes her guardian of Hazel. Briton left a will by which he tried to appoint James Everard general guardian of the boy James, over whom he does not seem to have had any control. Britton left all his property to the child James, and made Mr. Everard sole executor of his will. He did not refer in his will to his only relative, James H. Britton of 523 Madison avenue, his father.

\$82,344 Paid to the State Militia.

ALBANY, Nov. 14. - Brig.-Gen. James M. Varnum, Paymaster-General of the State of New York, has filed in the Adjutant-General's office his official report for the year ending onice his official report for the year ending Nov. 2, 1896. The report shows that 7.070 officers and men of the National Guard and Naval Militia were paid for rervices rendered at the State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill, and on cruises of the Naval Militia, an aggregate sum of \$82,344.08.

WM·MOIR

Diamonds, Watches. Clocks, Silverware. Trinkets, Rings, and other Jewelry,

Now Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices

Owing to saie of the store-building by direction of the Executrix of the estate of the late Wm. Morr. Inspection is invited.

SIXTH AVE., Cor. 23d St.

COSTLY BOOK BINDINGS. BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS TO BE ON

VIEW THIS WEEK.

Former Landon Lawrer, New a Blader

Gets \$200 for Binding a Volume of Moderate Bine-Two Women Noted for Artistic Bindings - One an American. There was a time when the announcement of an exhibition of fine bindings would have appealed to very few New Yorkers. There was even a time when such an announcement would have been impossible. One cannot exhibit what one does not possess, and the book sellers of other days were not crowded with orders for unique bindings. Possibly they are not now, but there is a distinct wrowth in this country of a taste in that direction. This week Scribner's Sons will have an exhibition of the work of leading binders, English,

French, and American, amateur and pro-

At the Sewall library sale last week one copy of Anacreon, in Greek, sold for \$102. Another volume, the same book, and in equally good condition, sold for \$2.50. The first one was bound by Roger Payne; the second by no one knows whom. Among those to be shown this week is a copy of the Kelmscott Herrick. The book fiself is worth \$16. A Frenchman named Gruel took this \$16 book and bound it in calfskin, which he chiselled elaborately and beautifully with his own skilful hands. Result: The price is \$152.

One of the most interesting as well as beautiful books is shown a copy of Grimm's" Household Stories," illustrated by Walter Crane, bound by Coblen-Sanderson, and formerly owned by Sir Frederick Leignton, whose signature and bookplate are in the book. It is rather interteresting to analyze the price, which is the modest sum of \$480. It is composed of the following approximate items:

Total.....\$480 Mr. Cobden-Sanderson, who, according to this analysis, is able to demand \$300 for bind-

Mr. Cobden-Sanderson, who, according to this analysis, is able to demand \$300 for binding one book of moderate size, is the most famous of amateur binders. He was formerly a London lawyer, but now devotes himself entirely to the production of ideal book covers. He has started the Doves Bindery, which is called after a long-dead person named Doves, who once dwelt in the house now given over to the proper dressing of books.

Cobden-Sanderson is a prince of binders, and his ways are the ways of the rovalty. Dealers send a book to him and ask him to bindly it in a uniform binding with one which he has already done for them. He says nothing at all, but he sends it back in a binding which is totally different. Or they send him two books to be bound in green. They come back one in red and one in yellow. Why does he do it? Oh, he is an artist. He works only by inspiration. If an inspiration course to him in a yellow guise, you cannot expect him to change it to green.

Artistic binding promises to be a profession, or rather, a craft, which will appeal to some women. It seems especially adapted to their peculiar ability. Two of 'obden-Sarderson's most successful pupils are women. One is an English girl, Miss Pricasux, one of whose books at the exhibition this week is her own in every sonse. She wrote it as well as bound it. It is a "Historical Sketch of Book Binding," and is bound in cauet blue crushed levant. The sides have a panel marked with blind tooling—that is, without gill—and the border is filled with conventionalized flowers. The stier woman pupil, some of whose work will also be shown, is an American girl, a daughter of Charles Nordhow?

There is beautiful work by other American binders—Henry Stikeman, R. W. Smith, Bradstret, Blackwell, and Menzel. It is gratifying to one's patrictic pride to know that these native binders receive for their work the ame prices that are paid to the foreigners. The Americans are decidedly in the minority so far as their numbers go, but their work is up to the English and French s

was beautiful, and about ten years ago she was installed in a flat by a business man of this city. She susequently purchased the house at 32 West Twenty-sixth street, which constitutes the greater part of her estate. Some of the rooms were rented out to lodgers. One of the rooms were rented out to lodgers. One of the rooms were rented out to lodgers. One of the rooms were rented out to lodgers. One of the rooms were rented out to lodgers. One of the seel lodgers was George F. Britton, an employee of the city. Then there was a bookmaker with whom she had spent a long vacation in Chicago. On June S. 1891, she married Davis, who had been a church organist. She then had an illegitimate son about three years old. He was known as James E. Davis. It did not appear definitely what the E stood for. He was also called James Milege Davis. About a year after her marriage to Davis she had the child Hazel. She tired of Davis and they lived apart for about two years before her death. About the beginning of the year 1895 she got an absolute divorce from Davis in Chicago, but he had not been served in that State and had not appeared in the action.

Mrs. Davis made her will after her marriage to Davis, but a month before the birth of the child Hazel. She provided that all her property should be held in trust for her son James until he came of age, and she made George F. Britton executor and guardian of the boy. The day after her death Britton died, and, without opposition, James Everard, the brewer, was made guardian of the bow. The was also guardian of the bow. The day after her death Britton died, and, without opposition, James Everard, the brewer, was made guardian of the bow. The was also guardian of the bow. The day after her death Britton died, and, without opposition, James Everard, the brewer, was made guardian of the bow. The

JOHN J. VAN NOSTRAND'S ESTATE A Knotty Legal Problem Regarding Its Final Disposition.

NEWBURGH, Nov. 14 .- A knotty legal problem, interesting to the bar of the State, was before Judge Dickey here to-day. John J. Van Nostrand of Brooklyn died there in 1889, leaving an estate which was worth about \$2,000,-000. By the terms of his will be made the larger part of the estate into a trust fund, of which his three children and a grandchild should become joint beneficiaries, each to receive one-fourth of the income. The children were Gardner Van Nostrand, Mrs. Sarah M. Marvin, and Mrs. Fanny Van Nostrand Ramsdell, and the grandchild was John J. Van Nestrand, Jr. Gardner Van Nostrand died in this city a rew

Gardner Van Nortrand died in this city a few years ago, leaving two children. The Hon, M. h. Hirschierg was appointed guardian ad litem for them. He applied to the cutras for their share of the estate, being that portion previously belonging to the father.

The referee submitted his report this morning to Judge Dickey. E. A. Brewsier, attorney for the truscess, objected to the referee's language. He argued that so far as the future disposition of the estate is concerned, in case of the death of any of the heirs without issue, Mr. Van Nostrand virtually died intestate, having made no provision. He favored the reverting to the heirs already named on to such puries as the interested person might designate. The referee's report is somewhat similar, but it omis the optional portion, Judge Hir chierg opposed the substitution except the first clause, being willing to have that taken as the construction. He said it meant a great deal to bis wards, and he did not intend to have their hierests affected in the least. As a stands to day they make jointly an unitwelf fourth and are legally entitled. did not intend to have their interests affected in the least. As it stands to day they have jointly an undivided fourth and are legally entitled to all the benefits accraing to the estate. With the adoption of the option clause there was no telling where they might eventually be. With the privilege of deeding, selling or bequeathing their rights in the trust estate to others, such of the heirs as might die without issue could place his or her share entirely outside of the parties it was the evident intent and desire of the nostator to remember.

Judge blokey said the question was very important. It is a very fine legal point, and in future may be held as a precedent, as up to the present day there has been no legal construction of it. Decision was reserved.

BROOKLYN HOSPIIAL SCORED. Three of Its Staff Say It Is a " Diagrace to

Any Civilized City." Drs. James M. Winfield, William Maddren, and George McNaughton, members of the medical staff of the County Hospital in Brooklyn, yesterday submitted a report to the Charilyn, yesterday submitted a report to the Chari-ties Commissioners in regard to the overcrowded and then of some of the buildings.

The condition of the hospital is declared "a disgrace to any civilized city," nearly seven hundred patients being crowded in a space originally betended for 400. The doctors recom-mend separate sleeping rooms for the nurses, cularged accommodations for the house phy-sicians, and the erection of a separate pavilon for the coasumptive patients.

MILLER'S PLACE, L. I., Nov. 14. In a blinding snow squall off this place early this morning the two-masted schooner T. W. Allen of Calais, Capt. King Murchie, bound to ballast to New York, increased stays and drawe aground. Both anchors were thrown out, but the cables parted. Whom sighted this meaning the vessel was flying eights of distress. She was in no immediate danger, and word was sent to Port Sefferson for a tug. When the sea anated the men waised assors on plants and from the deck of the vessel to the high ground against which she stranded.

All the Countries of the Earth

Have Their Best Products Represented in the Big Store at Economy's Own Prices.

There is hardly anything that man, woman or child can eat, use or wear that is not to be found in this modern storehouse of money saving. "The Big Store" in New York and Chicago are the two greatest mercantile establishments in America, and their combined purchasing power is the greatest influence to lower prices that exists on the face of the earth to day. No wonder that all the countries of the earth look here for one of their great outlets through which satisfactory merchandise can be quickly turned into money. No wonder that this store is constantly offering values which competition is unable to match. No wonder that "The Big Store" has from the day of its opening been the acknowledged retail bargain centre of New York, and as long as the people appreciate better goods for less money this store will always be the centre of attraction for the masses, Our restaurant has

Siegel, Cooper & Co. conduct a banking business at the "Big Store" and offer 4 % interest on special deposits. The members of the banking firm are worth many million dollars, and offer their individual responsibility for the safe keeping of the money deposited.

the ORIGINAL articles themselves.

Solid Oak Combination Bookcase and

Desk combined, over 6 ft, high, 4 ft, wide, French sevel plate, usual price \$27.50; sale price...... 15.00

Black Silks.

Extreme styles in Black Brocaded Silks and Satins, the heavy, rich qualities; very excellent values; 50 .95 and one price only; per yard ... Black Brocaded Silks, sure silk, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction; beautiful patterns; very brilliant and sold elsewhere for considerably more than this price; only 50 pieces in this 10 and the price at the Big Store Monday, per yard ... Black Taffeta Silks, a splendid quality.

Store Monday, per yard

Black Teffeta Silks, a splendid quality,
a pure silk, lustrous and the rustling
kind, never before sold and usually considered a bargain in New York at 50c,
the yard, one of the Silk specials to be

3 and 4 feet size, White Enam-el Brass Capped

iron Bed, 1-inch post, the usual price is \$4.50; sale

SILKS FOR MONDAY.

Furniture Economy.

which reliable furniture can be sold. The goods you will

find exactly like illustrations, which are drawn direct from

Furniture for the masses at lowest possible prices at

THE BIG STORE

Birch, Imitation

Mahogany or Oak

Rocker, large size,

silk Tapestry seat,

full spring, the

usual price is

1.95.

Birch, Imitation

Mahogany Dresser,

French Bevel

Plate, Oval 24x30,

well made, and is

\$3.75, now

brated Hungarian Orchestra plays in the restaurant every evening from 4:30 to

samples, all sizes, bought at a ridiculously low price, and will go to-morrow at prices ranging from \$4.45 down as low as ... Princess Globes, usually 50c.,

Globes, ail the new-

est designs from an

importer's advance

Our new Tete-a-Tete Chocolate Pots, tinted top and bottom, gold traced handles and gold sprigs,

dozen while they .29 Princess Lamp, decorated all over in the new satin brocade, empire blue and green, not elsewhere in New York unless hought from us; usual 1.95 price \$3.50; now 1.95 A White China Vase, new,

graceful shape, .29 Banquet Lamp, Empire style, with 8-2.45

with patent secure cover

to prevent from falling:

could only get fifty

China Emporium.

quickly become one of the

most popular in the city

of New York. Open from

6:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. every

day. Sundays from 12 noon to 9 P. M. The cele-

in our window.......98 We now have more of those Delft Croton Sets

and Tea Pot, Sugar and Cream Sets, so much China Calendar, same as cut, gold

ornaments; a real novelty; nothing could be nicer for HOV engagement or birthto-morrow. .35 Trinket Comb and Brush

Carlsbad thina Dinner Sets, and shall place on sale an assortment of style and decoration, selling prices of which range usually from 10.00 \$16.00 to \$23.00, for.....

Do not fall to see our new Paper Banquet Globe, all 3.00 Without doubt the largest assortment of Lamp Shades and Globes in America.

TOWELS and DAMASK.

Colored Silks. Hemstitched Huck Towels, 17

x34, \$1.15 per dozen; each at... • 10 Moire Velour, the most fashionable slik fabric both in Paris and New York this season. We ofter a beautiful line in all colorings, including blue and white and all delicate shades for evening wear; also colorings for street wear; the Big Store's Slik Department says, per yard Turkish Bath Towels-For Monday only we will sell large and heavy Bath Towels, usually sold .19

Assorted Towels, hemstitched, hemmed, fringed in damask and huckaback; all at 2 .25

Hemmed Huck Towels, 17z .09 Hemstitched and Fringed 32, \$1.00 per dozen; each at... .09 Huck; each at... .25

elegant patterna import 1.80

Damask and Huck Towels, very line quality, \$2.25 per .19

Cream Damask, excellent ; very wide, imported for a large house to be sold at 98c. per



UNHEALTHY CITY BAKE SHOPS. Christman Sale for the Wayside Nursery. W. J. SCHIEFFELIN APPOINTED

CRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

Gov Morton, Ogden Mills, and Archibald Rogers Among the Prize Winners POUGHEREPSIE, Nov. 14.-The Chrysanthemum Show at the State Armory closed yesterday. The attendance was large on all three days, and included many of the well-known people who own country homes on the Hudson. The special prizes were awarded as follows: Silver cup, offered by William Crawford, of F. Dieterich, Millbrook; loving cup, for best group of chrysanthemums, to W. G. Saltford, Poughkeepsie; prize cup offered by Reginald Rives of New Hamburg, for best six varieties David E. Howatt for best 250 blooms of violets, double blues, to Sloan Bros., Poughkeepsie.

Ogden Mills received first prize for 12 chrysanthemums on boards; Gov. Morton second grize.

Gov. Morton got first prize for 24 chrysanthemums on boards; Ogich Mills second prize.

Gov. Morton won a pize for American Beauty roses, and Dr. G. N. Miller for a bunch of variegated chrysanthemums.

The first prize for the best group of chrysanthemums was awarded to S. B. Sexion; second The first prize for the best group of chrysanthemums was awarded to S. B. Sexion; second
prize to Archibaid Region.
Samuel Thorms as id Charles F. Dieterich
divided the prizes for specimen chrysanthemum
plants. Archibaid Region. Miss Crigor, Mrs.
Reck, Mrs. Newbold, Samuel Thorne, and
Winthrop Sargent won prizes for decorative
and foliage plants.
A very protty shade of violet, new variety,
not compeled for, named "Mrs. John Jacob
Astor," was much admired.
Gov. Morton got first prize for pink chrysanthemums and Samuel Thorne for crimson.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREAT-MENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERY.
THING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forchedings are ten times worse than the most severe bain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rouled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential in-oriation came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enhanced his weak, emisciated parts to natural size and vicor, and he how declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this ronderful treatment free. Now when I have free I mean absolutely without coat, because I want every weakcited man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a chilantifrensis, nor do I pase as an enimished, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me, but not try to study not how I can afford to pay the few pessage stamps necessary to mait the information, but send for it, and fearn that there are a few things on earth that athough Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few peaning stantish houseaver to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a tew things enearth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fertune to some men and tocan a lifetime of happiness to meet of us. Write to Thomas Stater, how 117, Kalamasson, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain scaled envelope.—Adv.

Labor Statistics Bureau Thinks That

The Bureau of Statistics of Labor of this State has just issued its thirteenth annual re- | under the direction of a number of ladies well port which deals at more length with the bakeshops in New York city particularly than any other branch of industry. The report says that fevers, contagious and otherwise, prevailed among many of the bakers who worked Crawford, Simpson & Crawford, for the best of basement or cellar bakeries; that most of the collection of four varieties of roses, to Charles latter were unhealthy, and that many of them very filthy. Since 1895 there has been legislation which tends to remedy some of the things complained of. No new cellar bakeries can be established, and there are laws regulating of chrysanthemum-, fifty blooms in a wase, to the sanitation, height of ceilings, hours of Wood Bros., Fishkill: silver cup offered by werk and other matters. The report deals chiefly with the smaller bake-

The report deals chiefly with the smaller boxeshops, it says: "The investigation reveals that 1,049 of the bakeshops visited in New York are in basements—many of them cellars of the worst description, and absolutely until for the manufacture of food products. They are dome, fettil, and devoid of all ventilation and light." These slope, according to the report, were only 5% feet from floor to celling, so low that the bakers had to work in a stoored resiltent.

only 5% feet from thor to ceiling, so low that the bakers had to work in a stoored position. Seven were 5% feet inch, and in all 743 out of the 1,040 were less than eight feet high. Of the 1,040 were less than eight feet high. Of the 1,040 were less than eight feet high. Of the 1,040 ba cement 'akea.ons only five were clean, and only 17% were designated by experts as healthy. Tweaty three were character zed as bad, while six were designated as in an extremely had condition. Tweaty three were classed as dirty, seventeen very dirty, and 673 'unocality."

"If these collar or basement bakeshops are unleafithy." the report says, "it is only a fair and reasonable presumption that the productions from chem should likewise be unleafithy, for wholesome food cannot be made in places where dirt and fifth abound.

The reper, says that 2, 112 bakers were interrogated as to their state of feath. Two hundred and fifth-severe had been ill during the year. Forty-eight were sufferers from themastism, and sixty-four had suffered from fevers of all descriptions caused by the dammess of the understroud bakeries. The wares varied from \$1 or \$1 as week a \$30. Eleven bases received from \$1,25 to \$2 a week, and the general average was \$11.47 for first hands. \$5.01 for second hands, and \$5.70 for third had is, The working time was generally over say, hours a week. Fifty-one bakers who were interrogated worked less than sixty hours, 205 worked sixty hours, 785 from seventy to eighty hours, 337 frem eighty to minety bours, 1150 terrogated worked less than saxty hours, 200 worked saxty hours, 783 from seventy to eighty hours, 337 from eighty to ninety hours, 115 from binety to 100 hours, and lifty-two from 110 to 132 hours. This working week was nearly as long in the Brooklyn bakeshops.

WON'T PAY THEIR TAXES. Brooklyn Citizens a Million and Three-Quarters Beated.

The fiscal year for the collection of taxes for the year 1800, in Brooklyn, closed yesterday. The tax levy for city and county was \$15,000, 750,400, of which \$13,027,321,15 was collected, leaving \$1,748,539 in arrears. The Aldermea met yesterday and confirmed the tax levy for 1856.

RIVERHEAD, Nov. 14.—Collateral inheritance tax to the amount of \$20,000 was paid to the County Treasurer to-day by the John W. Macounty research county of the same X, Ma-sury estate, but under protest. The tax as at first fixed by the appraiser's report was \$28,000, but this was modified by Surrogate Petry, who held that some of the property included in the report was excupit from taxas for. Before his death John W, Masury conveyed most of his brigherty to his wife, and the hours contend that the residue does not come under the asy coverning the reconstructions.

The Wayside Nursery at 216 East Twentieth street will benefit by a Christmas sale, to be given in the ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf on Wednesday next, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.,

Civil Service Commissioner in Place of Thomas Sturgle, Jr William Jay Schieffelin, a son-in-law of the

late Elliott F. Shepard, was appointed a Civil Service Commissioner by Mayor Strong yesterday to succeed Thomas Sturgis, Jr., who was recently made a Fire Commissioner in place of the late Austin Ford. Mr. Schleffelin is in the wholesale drug business at 172 William street and he lives at 35 West Fifty-seventh atreet. He is a member of the City Club, the Scientific Alliance, the Society of the Colonial Wars, the Century Association, the Church Club, the Loyal Legion, the Huguenot Society, and the American Chemical Society.



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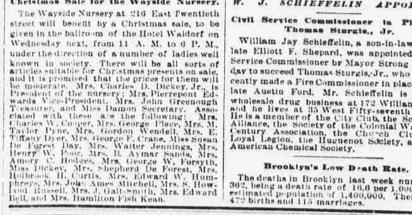
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The deaths in Brooklyn last week numbered 302, being a death rate of 16,6 per 1,000 in the estimated population of 1,400,000. There were 572 births and 115 marriages.



